

PM_{2.5} Sampling Frequency – 40 CFR 58.12

- 1-in-3 day schedule required for manual FRMs at required SLAMS stations
- Agencies may request approval from the Regional Administrator for a 1-in-6 day schedule for manual FRMs at required SLAMS stations which also have a continuous monitor operating.
- Must retain the 1-in-3 day schedule for the following required sites:
 - SLAMS that determine an area's design value and are within ± 10 percent of either the annual or the 24-hour NAAQS.
 - Required site that exceeded the 24-hour NAAQS at one or more times a year for three years.
 - A daily sampling schedule is required for required SLAMS that determine an area's design value and are within ± 5 percent of either the annual or the 24-hour NAAQS.

PM_{2.5} Collocation – 40 CFR 58 Appendix A Section 3.2.5, 3.3.5

- Each FRM method designated as primary monitors
 - Collocate at 15 percent of monitors (values of 0.5 or greater round up)
 - Must have at least one collocated monitor per PQA0
 - Collocated monitor must be same method designation
- Each FEM method designated as primary monitors
 - Collocate at 15 percent of monitors (values of 0.5 or greater round up).
 - Half of collocated monitors must be FRMs and half must be FEMs of the same method.
 - The first collocated monitor must be an FRM.
 - If an odd number of collocated monitors are required, the additional monitor must be a FRM.
- Collocated FRM samplers are required to run on a 12-day sampling frequency.
- 80 percent of the collocated samplers should be located at sites within ± 20 percent of either the annual or 24-hour NAAQS.
- If an agency has no sites within ± 20 percent of either the annual or 24-hour NAAQS, 60 percent of the collocated monitors should be located at sites with annual mean concentrations among the 25 percent highest in the network.

PM₁₀ Collocation – 40 CFR 58 Appendix A Section 3.3.1

- Each manual method designation in the PQA0 must have 15 percent of monitors collocated
- Collocation for TSA and PM₁₀ samplers must be considered separately.
- Collocated sites must be within the highest 25 percent annual mean concentrations, unless alternatives are approved by the Regional Administrator.

Guidance memos for the use of continuous PM_{2.5} monitors

The following memo from July 24, 2008 describes how to integrate continuous FEM and ARM methods into a SLAMS network, including discussions of appropriate method evaluation periods and data usage. If operating FEMs that are considered non-regulatory, include a justification for this decision.

Implementing Continuous PM_{2.5} Federal Equivalent Methods (FEMs) and Approved Regional Methods (ARMs) in State or Local Air Monitoring Station (SLAMS) Networks”.

<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/amtic/files/ambient/pm25/femarmslam.pdf>

The following memo from June 1, 2006 outlines how to report continuous PM_{2.5} data to AQS, including parameter codes for both FEMs and non-FEMs. Please include these parameter codes in the detailed site information table and provide a justification for treatment of non-FEM data as either 88501 or 88502.

“Technical Note on Reporting PM_{2.5} Continuous Monitoring and Speciation Data to the Air Quality System (AQS)”

<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/amtic/files/ambient/pm25/datamang/contrept.pdf>